

Crop Production

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Winter Wheat Production Down 2 Percent from May Orange Production Down 4 Percent from May

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.38 billion bushels, down 2 percent from the May 1 forecast and down 10 percent from 2013. Based on June 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 42.4 bushels per acre, down 0.7 bushel from last month and down 5.0 bushels from last year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 720 million bushels, is down 3 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 454 million bushels, is up 2 percent from the May forecast. White Winter, at 206 million bushels, is down 1 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 10.9 million bushels are Hard White and 196 million bushels are Soft White.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2013-2014 season is 6.94 million tons, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 16 percent from the 2012-2013 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 104 million boxes (4.69 million tons), is down 5 percent from the previous forecast and down 22 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 53.3 million boxes (2.40 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 21 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 51.0 million boxes (2.30 million tons), is down 11 percent from the previous forecast and down 23 percent from last season's final utilization. California and Texas production forecasts are carried forward from April.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2013-2014 season is 1.57 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, down 1 percent from the May forecast and down 1 percent from last season's final yield of 1.59 gallons per box. The early-midseason portion is projected at 1.52 gallons per box, up 1 percent from last season's yield of 1.51 gallons per box. The Valencia portion is projected at 1.64 gallons per box, down 3 percent from last year's final yield. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

This report was approved on June 11, 2014.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture Robert Johansson Agricultural Statistics Board Chairperson James M. Harris

Contents

Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014	5
Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014	6
Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014	6
Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2012-2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014	7
Hops Area Harvested by Variety – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014	8
Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value – States and United States: 2012 and 2013	10
Sugarcane Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and 2013	11
Sugarcane Price and Value – States and United States: 2012 and 2013	11
Sweet Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and 2013	12
Miscellaneous Fruits Production by Crop – California: 2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014	12
Maple Syrup Taps, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012-2014	13
Maple Syrup Price and Value – States and United States: 2012-2014	13
Maple Syrup Season – States and United States: 2012-2014	13
Maple Syrup Average Open and Close Season Dates – States and United States: 2012-2014	14
Maple Syrup Price by Type of Sale and Size of Container – States: 2012 and 2013	14
Maple Syrup Bulk Price – States: 2012 and 2013	15
Maple Syrup Percent of Sales by Type – States: 2012 and 2013	15
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2013 and 2014	16
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014	18
Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2013 and 2014	20
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014	21
Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2010-2014	22
Percent of Normal Precipitation Map	23
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal Map	23

May Weather Summary	24
May Agricultural Summary	24
Crop Comments	26
Statistical Methodology	29
Information Contacts	31

Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014

	Area ha	rvested		Yield per acre		Produ	uction
State	2012	2014	2012	20	14	2012	2014
	2013	2014	2013	May 1	June 1	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	615	370	62.0	62.0	62.0	38,130	22,940
California	340	200	80.0	80.0	80.0	27,200	16,000
Colorado	1,640	2,550	27.0	33.0	35.0	44,280	89,250
Georgia	350	230	60.0	56.0	58.0	21,000	13,340
Idaho	720	660	86.0	85.0	85.0	61,920	56,100
Illinois	830	675	67.0	64.0	66.0	55,610	44,550
Indiana	440	390	73.0	66.0	68.0	32,120	26,520
Kansas	8,400	8,400	38.0	31.0	29.0	319,200	243,600
Kentucky	610	500	75.0	73.0	73.0	45,750	36,500
Maryland	260	255	67.0	63.0	65.0	17,420	16,575
Michigan	600	510	75.0	69.0	69.0	45,000	35,190
Mississippi	385	200	58.0	60.0	63.0	22,330	12,600
Missouri	1,000	800	56.0	54.0	55.0	56,000	44,000
Montana	1,900	2,350	43.0	44.0	42.0	81,700	98,700
Nebraska	1,130	1,420	35.0	39.0	40.0	39,550	56,800
New York	115	95	68.0	63.0	66.0	7,820	6,270
North Carolina	920	760	57.0	57.0	60.0	52,440	45,600
North Dakota	205	720	43.0	46.0	46.0	8,815	33,120
Ohio	665	580	70.0	66.0	67.0	46,550	38,860
Oklahoma	3,400	3,300	31.0	19.0	18.0	105,400	59,400
Oregon	780	725	62.0	58.0	58.0	48,360	42,050
Pennsylvania	160	160	68.0	60.0	60.0	10,880	9,600
South Carolina	255	210	54.0	53.0	53.0	13,770	11,130
South Dakota	670	1,090	39.0	45.0	45.0	26,130	49,050
Tennessee	540	500	71.0	70.0	70.0	38,340	35,000
Texas	2,250	1,900	29.0	29.0	25.0	65,250	47,500
Virginia	275	265	62.0	60.0	62.0	17,050	16,430
Washington	1,660	1,610	69.0	70.0	68.0	114,540	109,480
Wisconsin	265	260	58.0	71.0	69.0	15,370	17,940
Other States ¹	1,022	887	55.1	52.9	52.9	56,328	46,965
United States	32,402	32,572	47.4	43.1	42.4	1,534,253	1,381,060

¹ Other States include Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2014 Summary*.

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014

[Area harvested for the United States will be published in "Acreage" released June 2014. Yield and production will be published in "Crop Production" released July 2014. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

	Area harvested		١	ield per acre	Production		
State 2013	2013 2014	004.4	2012	2014		2013	2014
		2013	May 1	June 1			
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	79 67 490 770	69 55	102.0 100.0 34.0 38.5	96.0 105.0	110.0 100.0	8,058 6,700 16,660 29,645	7,590 5,500
Other States 1	15		56.7			850	
United States	1,421		43.6			61,913	

¹ Other States include Idaho and South Dakota. Individual State level estimates will be published in the Small Grains 2014 Summary.

Wheat Production by Class - United States: 2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014

[Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both surveys and administrative data. The previous end-of-year season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season for States that do not have survey or administrative data available. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	2013	2014
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Winter		
Hard red	744,029	720,477
Soft red	564,907	454,213
Hard white	11,154	10,855
Soft white	214,163	195,515
Spring		
Hard red	490,394	
Hard white	10,502	
Soft white	32,633	
Durum	61,913	
Total	2,129,695	

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop - States and United States: 2012-2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year]

Crap and State	Utilized product	ion boxes 1	Utilized production	ton equivalent
Crop and State	2012-2013	2013-2014	2012-2013	2013-2014
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
Early, mid, and Navel ²				
California ³	42,500	42,000	1,700	1,680
Florida	67,100	53,300	3,020	2,399
Texas ³	1,499	1,601	64	68
United States	111,099	96,901	4,784	4,147
Valencia				
California 3	12,000	12,000	480	480
Florida	66,500	51,000	2,993	2,295
Texas ³	289	404	12	17
United States	78,789	63,404	3,485	2,792
All				
California ³	54,500	54,000	2,180	2,160
Florida	133,600	104,300	6,013	4,694
Texas ³	1,788	2,005	76	85
United States	189,888	160,305	8,269	6,939
Grapefruit				
White				
Florida	5,250	4,100	223	174
Colored				
Florida	13,100	11,500	557	489
All			400	
California ³	4,500	4,000	180	160
Florida	18,350	15,600	780	663
Texas ³	6,100	6,070	244	243
United States	28,950	25,670	1,204	1,066
Tangerines and mandarins				
Arizona ^{3 4}	200	200	8	8
	13,000	13,200	520	528
Florida	3,280	2,950	156	140
United States	16,480	16,350	684	676
Lemons ³				
Arizona	1,800	1,785	72	71
California	21,000	20,000	840	800
United States	22,800	21,785	912	871
Tangelos				
Florida	1,000	880	45	40

Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80, Florida-85, Texas-80; tangerines and mandarins in Arizona and California-80, Florida-95; lemons-80, tangelos-90.

² Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. Small quantities of tangerines in Texas and Temples in Florida.

³ Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast. ⁴ Includes tangelos and tangors.

Hops Area Harvested by Variety - States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014

State and variation	Area harvested	Strung for harvest
State and variety	2013	2014
	(acres)	(acres)
Idaho		
Apollo ^R	314	285
Bravo ^R	130	126
Cascade	628	821
Centennial	57	92
Chinook	324	344
Citra ™	19	89
Crystal	(D)	30
El Dorado ^R	(D) 14	63
Cimago R		67
Simcoe ^R Super Galena ^R	(D) 278	_
Super Galeria	276	176
Zeus	548	662
Experimental	5	41
Other Varieties ¹	1,059	1,016
Total	3,376	3,812
Oregon		
Cascade	423	991
Centennial	249	458
Chinook	(D)	119
Citra TM	(D)	36
Crystal	91	261
Golding	194	234
Magnum	104	176
Mt. Hood	221	269
Nugget	1,667	1,392
Perle	55	100
rene	33	100
Sterling	122	130
Super Galena ^R	155	125
Tettnanger	(D)	98
Willamette	553	568
Experimental	35	(D)
Other varieties ¹	917	602
Total	4,786	5,559

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hops Area Harvested by Variety – States and United States: 2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014 (continued)

Chata and variate	Area harvested	Strung for harvest	
State and variety	2013	2014	
	(acres)	(acres)	
Washington			
Ahtanum	211	192	
Apollo ^R	685	700	
Bravo R	466	584	
Cascade	4,237	4,839	
Centennial	1,869	2,839	
Chinook	1,415	1,300	
Citra ™	1,296	1,690	
Cluster	802	726	
Columbus/Tomahawk R	2,336	1,732	
Crystal	214	188	
El Dorado ^R	82	101	
Galena	440	306	
Glacier	98	126	
Golding	105	94	
	(D)	109	
Magnum	382	113	
Millennium	420	671	
Mt. Hood	168	150	
Northern Brewer	170	131	
Nugget	395	265	
Simcoe R	1,298	1,771	
Simcoe ^R	2,844	2,652	
Super Galena R	779	606	
Tettnanger	95	141	
Vanguard	76	58	
Willamette	522	594	
YCR-4 (Palisade ^R)	132	223	
YCR-4 (Pallsage) YCR-5 (Warrior ^R)			
	180	(D)	
Zeus	3,277	3,396	
Experimental	258	437	
Other varieties ¹	1,810	2,287	
Total	27,062	29,021	
United States ²	35,224	38,392	

⁽D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

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Includes data withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations and varieties not listed.
Includes 489 organic acres in 2014.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value - States and United States: 2012 and 2013

[Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except California. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State	Area p	lanted	Area ha	rvested	Yield po	er acre
State	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)
California 2	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.3	43.7	44.4
Colorado	31.2	26.8	29.7	25.7	31.8	33.5
Idaho	183.0	175.0	182.0	174.0	35.3	36.2
Michigan	154.0	154.0	153.0	153.0	29.0	26.2
Minnesota	475.0	462.0	463.0	426.0	26.5	26.0
Montana	46.6	43.4	45.8	42.8	28.2	29.2
Nebraska	51.0	46.0	48.9	44.2	29.8	29.7
North Dakota	222.0	227.0	215.0	225.0	28.0	25.3
Oregon	11.0	9.4	11.0	9.3	38.0	38.4
Wyoming	31.8	30.0	31.3	29.7	28.6	29.5
United States	1,230.1	1,198.1	1,204.1	1,154.0	29.3	28.4
State	Produ	ction	Price p	per ton	Value of production	
State	2012	2013	2012	2013 ¹	2012	2013 ¹
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)
California 2	1,066	1,079	66.30		70,676	
Colorado	944	861	55.40		52,298	
Idaho	6,425	6,299	50.70		325,748	
Michigan	4,437	4,009	72.40		321,239	
Minnesota	12,270	11,076	74.20		910,434	
Montana	1,292	1,250	63.80		82,430	
Nebraska	1,457	1,313	61.60		89,751	
North Dakota	6,020	5,693	69.10		415,982	
Oregon	418	357	50.70		21,193	
Wyoming	895	876	61.00		54,595	
United States	35,224	32,813	66.60		2,344,346	

¹ United States marketing year average price, value of production, and parity price will be published in *Agricultural Prices* released July 2014. State estimates will be published in *Crop Values* to be released February 2015.

² In California, relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central California and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and

southern California.

Sugarcane Area Harvested, Yield, and Production - States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area ha	rvested	Yield pe	er acre 1	Production ¹	
State	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
For sugar						
Florida	396.0	400.0	36.6	34.3	14,494	13,720
Hawaii	15.9	15.5	79.4	87.2	1,262	1,352
Louisiana	400.0	410.0	33.0	30.5	13,200	12,505
Texas	43.0	34.1	35.9	42.4	1,544	1,446
United States	854.9	859.6	35.7	33.8	30,500	29,023
For seed						
Florida	17.0	16.0	42.7	42.5	726	680
Hawaii	1.5	2.2	30.0	20.5	45	45
Louisiana	28.0	32.0	33.0	30.5	924	976
Texas	1.0	1.0	32.0	37.0	32	37
United States	47.5	51.2	36.4	33.9	1,727	1,738
For sugar and seed						
Florida	413.0	416.0	36.9	34.6	15,220	14,400
Hawaii	17.4	17.7	75.1	78.9	1,307	1,397
Louisiana	428.0	442.0	33.0	30.5	14,124	13,481
Texas	44.0	35.1	35.8	42.3	1,576	1,483
United States	902.4	910.8	35.7	33.8	32,227	30,761

¹ Net tons.

Sugarcane Price and Value - States and United States: 2012 and 2013

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

		For	For sugar and seed				
State	Price per ton		Value of p	Value of production		Value of production 1	
	2012	2013 ²	2012	2013 ²	2012	2013 ²	
	(dollars)	(dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	
Florida Hawaii Louisiana Texas	44.50 58.10 38.80 32.60		644,983 73,322 512,160 50,334		677,290 75,937 548,011 51,377		
United States	42.00		1,280,799		1,352,615		

¹ Price per ton of cane for sugar used in evaluating value of production for seed.
² United States marketing year average price, value of production, and parity price will be published in *Agricultural Prices* released July 2014. State estimates will be published in *Crop Values* to be released February 2015.

Sweet Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

Ctata	Area plan	ted	Area harvested		
State	2012	2013	2012	2013	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Alabama	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.4	
Arkansas	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	
California	18.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	
Florida	6.4	6.0	6.3	5.9	
Louisiana	10.0	8.0	9.5	7.5	
Mississippi	24.0	20.0	22.0	19.5	
New Jersey	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	
North Carolina	63.0	54.0	62.0	53.0	
Texas	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	
United States	130.5	115.7	126.6	113.2	
Ctata	Yield per a	acre	Production		
State	2012	2013	2012	2013	
	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	
Alabama	210	173	546	415	
Arkansas	200	180	780	702	
California	343	360	6,174	6,840	
Florida	120	142	756	838	
Louisiana	205	220	1,948	1,650	
Mississippi	160	180	3,520	3,510	
New Jersey	160	125	208	150	
North Carolina	200	200	12,400	10,600	
Texas	150	100	150	80	
United States	209	219	26,482	24,785	

Miscellaneous Fruits Production by Crop - California: 2013 and Forecasted June 1, 2014

Crop	2013	2014
	(tons)	(tons)
Prunes (dried basis)	85,000	95,000

Maple Syrup Taps, Yield, and Production - States and United States: 2012-2014

State		Number of taps	S		Yield per tap			Production	
State	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)
Connecticut	70	78	83	0.157	0.256	0.193	11	20	16
Maine	1,500	1,880	1,850	0.240	0.298	0.295	360	560	545
Massachusetts	250	280	290	0.160	0.225	0.210	40	63	61
Michigan	430	490	430	0.151	0.302	0.212	65	148	91
New Hampshire	440	470	490	0.173	0.264	0.229	76	124	112
New York	2,070	2,200	2,200	0.174	0.261	0.248	360	574	546
Ohio	410	440	450	0.244	0.352	0.289	100	155	130
Pennsylvania	501	583	588	0.192	0.230	0.248	96	134	146
Vermont	3,500	4,200	4,270	0.214	0.352	0.309	750	1,480	1,320
Wisconsin	600	740	700	0.083	0.358	0.286	50	265	200
United States	9,771	11,361	11,351	0.195	0.310	0.279	1,908	3,523	3,167

Maple Syrup Price and Value - States and United States: 2012-2014

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Ctata	Ave	rage price per gallon			Value of production		
State	2012	2013	2014 ¹	2012	2013	2014 ¹	
	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	
Connecticut	63.40	71.00		697	1,420		
Maine	33.00	32.00		11,880	17,920		
Massachusetts	51.50	59.10		2,060	3,723		
Michigan	51.60	48.80		3,354	7,222		
New Hampshire	52.50	53.40		3,990	6,622		
New York	43.50	43.60		15,660	25,026		
Ohio	42.50	36.90		4,250	5,720		
Pennsylvania	39.40	35.60		3,782	4,770		
Vermont	35.50	33.40		26,625	49,432		
Wisconsin	45.60	37.40		2,280	9,911		
United States	39.10	37.40		74,578	131,766		

Price and value for 2014 will be published in *Crop Production* released June 2015.

Maple Syrup Season - States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Date season opened 1			Date season closed ²			Average season length ³		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)	(days)	(days)	(days)
Connecticut	Jan 5	Jan 2	Jan 14	Mar 30	Apr 28	Apr 22	32	41	35
Maine	Feb 4	Jan 13	Jan 14	May 7	Apr 30	May 11	29	39	29
Massachusetts	Jan 29	Jan 8	Feb 5	Mar 30	Apr 15	Apr 26	24	36	31
Michigan	Jan 29	Feb 8	Feb 19	Apr 2	Apr 29	May 6	18	32	24
New Hampshire	Feb 2	Jan 30	Jan 10	Apr 21	Apr 26	May 1	25	38	30
New York	Jan 10	Jan 1	Jan 10	Apr 26	May 1	May 3	24	40	32
Ohio	Jan 20	Jan 4	Jan 13	Mar 30	Apr 18	May 3	26	37	30
Pennsylvania	Jan 9	Jan 10	Feb 5	Apr 20	May 8	Apr 30	26	39	32
Vermont	Jan 18	Jan 8	Jan 10	May 2	May 1	May 23	26	41	28
Wisconsin	Jan 25	Feb 15	Mar 8	Apr 25	May 28	May 4	10	29	23
United States	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	24	37	29

⁽X) Not applicable.

Not applicable.
 Approximately the first day that sap was collected.
 Approximately the last day that sap was collected.
 The average number of days that sap was collected.

Maple Syrup Average Open and Close Season Dates - States and United States: 2012-2014

State		Season Opened 1			Season Closed ²	
State	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)	(date)
Connecticut	Feb 9	Feb 12	Feb 26	Mar 12	Mar 25	Apr 2
Maine	Feb 28	Mar 4	Mar 21	Mar 28	Apr 12	Apr 19
Massachusetts	Feb 19	Feb 26	Mar 9	Mar 14	Apr 3	Apr 9
Michigan	Feb 26	Mar 9	Mar 21	Mar 15	Apr 10	Apr 14
New Hampshire	Feb 24	Feb 28	Mar 14	Mar 20	Apr 7	Apr 13
New York	Feb 21	Feb 27	Mar 13	Mar 16	Apr 9	Apr 14
Ohio	Feb 15	Feb 20	Mar 4	Mar 12	Mar 29	Apr 2
Pennsylvania	Feb 16	Feb 26	Mar 6	Mar 13	Apr 5	Apr 8
Vermont	Feb 25	Mar 3	Mar 20	Mar 22	Apr 13	Apr 17
Wisconsin	Mar 8	Mar 25	Mar 28	Mar 18	Apr 23	Apr 19
United States	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Maple Syrup Price by Type of Sale and Size of Container - States: 2012 and 2013

Type and State	Gal	lon	1/2 G	allon	Qu	art	Pi	nt	1/2	Pint
Type and State	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(dollars)									
Retail										
Connecticut	62.90	68.00	36.00	36.10	21.00	20.10	13.00	12.80	7.75	7.00
Maine	56.20	55.10	30.40	30.30	16.60	16.40	9.60	10.00	6.00	5.90
Massachusetts	51.90	54.30	29.10	31.20	17.80	18.90	11.10	11.50	7.45	7.55
Michigan	46.00	45.00	25.70	25.70	14.90	15.20	9.30	9.00	6.70	6.60
New Hampshire	53.20	52.40	30.10	29.90	18.50	18.50	10.60	10.30	6.20	6.40
New York		45.30	24.80	26.70	15.40	16.30	9.60	9.80	6.00	6.50
Ohio		41.70	24.80	25.60	15.10	14.70	9.30	8.90	5.90	5.90
Pennsylvania		41.20	23.30	23.30	13.60	13.50	8.30	8.25	5.05	4.80
Vermont		45.30	26.20	26.40	16.90	16.20	9.60	10.50	6.20	6.60
Wisconsin	44.60	42.80	26.80	24.30	15.00	13.20	8.40	8.10	5.20	4.60
Wholesale										
Connecticut	56.90	53.80	34.10	(D)	16.40	15.80	8.60	9.00	5.10	5.10
Maine	42.40	(D)	22.80	(D)	12.90	14.20	7.40	7.90	5.10	4.90
Massachusetts	40.80	40.10	24.70	23.00	13.90	13.40	7.40	7.65	4.70	4.75
Michigan	36.80	44.00	24.10	25.60	12.30	13.30	7.20	7.80	4.50	5.00
New Hampshire	37.90	46.10	23.20	20.50	12.50	13.90	7.30	8.00	4.30	5.00
New York		40.40	24.30	24.00	14.30	14.30	8.45	8.15	5.65	5.45
Ohio	37.20	34.00	20.00	21.20	12.50	13.10	7.00	7.50	4.20	4.60
Pennsylvania	39.20	39.10	20.30	22.40	12.10	12.70	6.65	7.00	4.50	4.70
Vermont	40.50	38.50	24.10	23.30	13.70	13.70	8.10	8.40	4.80	5.10
Wisconsin	36.20	34.50	24.30	25.50	13.40	13.40	8.00	6.80	4.90	4.40

⁽D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

⁽X) Not applicable.

Approximate average opened date based on reported data.

Approximate average closed date based on reported data.

Maple Syrup Bulk Price - States: 2012 and 2013

State	Bulk all	grades	Bulk all grades			
State	2012	2013	2012	2013		
	(dollars per pound)	(dollars per pound)	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)		
Connecticut	2.70	(D)	29.70	35.00		
Maine	2.90	2.80	32.00	30.90		
Massachusetts	2.69	2.60	29.70	28.40		
Michigan	2.60	2.55	29.10	28.10		
New Hampshire	2.55	2.50	28.10	27.20		
New York	2.71	2.60	29.80	28.60		
Ohio	2.70	2.70	30.20	29.50		
Pennsylvania	2.66	2.60	29.30	28.60		
Vermont	2.75	2.75	30.30	30.30		
Wisconsin	2.70	2.60	29.50	28.40		

⁽D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

Maple Syrup Percent of Sales by Type – States: 2012 and 2013

State	Reta	il	Whole	sale	Bulk	
State	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Connecticut	47	58	16	20	37	22
Maine	2	2	3	2	95	96
Massachusetts	39	62	33	21	28	17
Michigan	60	48	24	23	16	29
New Hampshire	50	50	25	25	25	25
New York	36	33	14	14	50	53
Ohio	48	29	14	22	38	49
Pennsylvania	32	31	13	4	55	65
Vermont	15	10	5	3	80	87
Wisconsin	39	21	18	17	43	62

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year.

Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Diank data cens indicate estimation period has not yet begun	Area pl	anted	Area har	vested
Сгор	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,480	3,165	3,000	
Corn for grain ¹	95,365	91,691	87,668	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,256	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	58,257	58,267
Álfalfa	(NA)	` ′	17,763	
All other	(NA)		40,494	
Oats	3,010	2,794	1,030	
Proso millet	720	,	638	
Rice	2,489	2,877	2,468	
Rye	1,446	,-	278	
Sorghum for grain ¹	8,061	6,681	6,530	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)	3,331	380	
Wheat, all	56,156	55,815	45,157	
Winter	43,090	42,007	32,402	32,572
Durum	1,470	1,799	1,421	02,012
Other spring	11,596	12,009	11,334	
Other spring	11,590	12,009	11,334	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,348.0	1,737.0	1,264.5	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	181	326	172	
Mustard seed	45.0		43.4	
Peanuts	1,067.0	1,376.0	1,042.0	
Rapeseed	1.7		1.7	
Safflower	175.5		170.0	
Soybeans for beans	76,533	81,493	75,869	
Sunflower	1,575.5	1,592.0	1,474.6	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,407.0	11,101.0	7,544.4	
Upland	10,206.0	10,943.0	7,345.0	
American Pima	201.0	158.0	199.4	
	1,198.1	1,154.6	1,154.0	
Sugarbeets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,134.0		
Sugarcane Tobacco	(NA) (NA)	(NA)	910.8 355.7	361.9
	` '	` '		
Dry beans, peas, and lentils	40.5	20 -		
Austrian winter peas	18.0	28.5	14.1	
Dry edible beans	1,354.7	1,686.0	1,311.3	
Dry edible peas	860.0	921.0	797.0	
Lentils	362.0 (NA)	320.0	347.0 (NA)	
•	(101)		(147)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous	414			
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)	/A1A3	7.3	00.
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	35.2	38.4
Peppermint oil	(NA)		68.8	
Potatoes, all	1,066.5		1,052.0	
Spring	75.9	73.8	72.9	72.3
Summer	48.7		47.5	
Fall	941.9		931.6	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		24.5	
Sweet potatoes	115.7	126.3	113.2	
Taro (Hawaii) ²	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units - United States: 2013 and 2014 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop Grains and hay Barley bushels Corn for grain bushels Corn for silage tons Hay, all tons Alfalfa tons All other tons Oats bushels Proso millet bushels Rice 3 cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds Rapeseed pounds	71.7 158.8 18.8 2.33 3.24 1.94 64.0 28.9 7,694 27.6 59.6	2014	2013 (1,000) 215,078 13,925,147 117,851 135,946 57,581 78,365 65,879	2014 (1,000)
Barley bushels Corn for grain bushels Corn for silage tons Hay, all tons Alfalfa tons All other tons Oats bushels Proso millet bushels Rice 3 cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Other spring bushels Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	158.8 18.8 2.33 3.24 1.94 64.0 28.9 7,694 27.6		215,078 13,925,147 117,851 135,946 57,581 78,365	(1,000)
Barley bushels Corn for grain bushels Corn for silage tons Hay, all tons Alfalfa tons All other tons Oats bushels Proso millet bushels Rice 3 cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Other spring bushels Other spring bushels Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	158.8 18.8 2.33 3.24 1.94 64.0 28.9 7,694 27.6		13,925,147 117,851 135,946 57,581 78,365	
Corn for grain bushels Corn for silage tons Hay, all tons Alfalfa tons Oats bushels Proso millet bushels Rice ³ cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Other spring bushels Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	158.8 18.8 2.33 3.24 1.94 64.0 28.9 7,694 27.6		13,925,147 117,851 135,946 57,581 78,365	
Corn for silage tons Hay, all tons Alfalfa tons All other tons Oats bushels Proso millet bushels Rice 3 cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Other spring bushels Other spring bushels Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	18.8 2.33 3.24 1.94 64.0 28.9 7,694 27.6		117,851 135,946 57,581 78,365	
Corn for silage tons Hay, all tons Alfalfa tons All other tons Oats bushels Proso millet bushels Rice 3 cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Other spring bushels Other spring bushels Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	18.8 2.33 3.24 1.94 64.0 28.9 7,694 27.6		117,851 135,946 57,581 78,365	
Hay, all tons Alfalfa tons All other tons Oats bushels Proso millet bushels Rice 3 cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Cottonseeds tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	2.33 3.24 1.94 64.0 28.9 7,694 27.6		135,946 57,581 78,365	
Álfalfa tons All other tons Oats bushels Proso millet bushels Rice 3 cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	3.24 1.94 64.0 28.9 7,694 27.6		57,581 78,365	
All other tons Oats bushels Proso millet bushels Rice 3 cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Other spring bushels Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	1.94 64.0 28.9 7,694 27.6		78,365	
Oats bushels Proso millet bushels Rice 3 cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Oilseeds canola Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	64.0 28.9 7,694 27.6			
Proso millet bushels Rice 3 cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	28.9 7,694 27.6		65,879	
Rice 3 cwt Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	7,694 27.6			
Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pushels	27.6		18,436	
Rye bushels Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds			189,886	
Sorghum for grain bushels Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	59.6		7,669	
Sorghum for silage tons Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	00.0		389,046	
Wheat, all bushels Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Oilseeds Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	14.3		5,420	
Winter bushels Durum bushels Other spring bushels Oilseeds Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	47.2		2,129,695	
Durum bushels Other spring bushels Oilseeds Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds		40.4		1 201 000
Other spring bushels Oilseeds Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	47.4	42.4	1,534,253	1,381,060
Oilseeds Canola	43.6		61,913	
Canola pounds Cottonseed tons Flaxseed bushels Mustard seed pounds Peanuts pounds	47.1		533,529	
Cottonseedtons Flaxseedbushels Mustard seedpounds Peanutspounds				
Cottonseedtons Flaxseedbushels Mustard seedpounds Peanutspounds	1,748		2,210,505	
Flaxseedbushels Mustard seedpounds Peanutspounds	(X)		4,203.0	
Mustard seedpounds Peanutspounds	19.5		3,356	
Peanutspounds	846		36,727	
Rapeseedpounds	4,006		4,174,180	
	1,141		1,940	
Safflowerpounds	1,232		209,461	
Soybeans for beans bushels	43.3		3,288,833	
Sunflowerpounds	1,378		2,032,725	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ³ bales	821		12,909.2	
Upland ³ bales	802		12,275.0	
American Pima ³ bales				
	1,527		634.2	
Sugarbeetstons	28.4		32,813	
Sugarcanetons	33.8		30,761	
Tobaccopounds	2,034		723,579	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas 3	1,617		228	
Dry edible beans ³	1,867		24,486	
Dry edible peas ³	1,960		15,620	
Lentils ³	,			
Wrinkled seed peas	1,446 (NA)		5,019 275	
	,		,	
Potatoes and miscellaneous	960		7 000	
Coffee (Hawaii)pounds			7,000	
Hopspounds	1,969		69,343.9	
Peppermint oilpounds	89		6,132	
Potatoes, allcwt	416		437,483	
Springcwt	304	290	22,137	20,991
Summercwt	363		17,240	•
Fallcwt	427			
Spearmint oilpounds		1	398.106	
Sweet potatoes	110		398,106 2 926	
Taro (Hawaii)pounds	119 219		398,106 2,926 24,785	

(NA) Not available.

⁽X) Not applicable.

1 Area planted for all purposes.
2 Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.
3 Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area pl	anted	Area harvested		
Стор	2013	2014	2013	2014	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	1,408,320	1,280,840	1,214,070		
Corn for grain ¹	38,593,260	37,106,430	35,478,360		
Corn for silage	(NA)	21,123,133	2,531,740		
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	23,576,030	23,580,070	
Alfalfa	(NA)	(101)	7,188,510	20,000,070	
All other	(NA)		16,387,520		
	1,218,120	1,130,700			
Oats	, ,	1,130,700	416,830		
Proso millet	291,380	4 404 000	258,190		
Rice	1,007,270	1,164,290	998,770		
Rye	585,180		112,500		
Sorghum for grain ¹	3,262,210	2,703,730	2,642,630		
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		153,780		
Wheat, all ²	22,725,770	22,587,770	18,274,590		
Winter	17,438,090	16,999,810	13,112,770	13,181,560	
Durum	594,890	728,040	575,060		
Other spring	4,692,790	4,859,920	4,586,760		
Oilseeds					
Canola	545,520	702,950	511,730		
Cottonseed	·	702,930 (X)			
	(X)	` '	(X)		
Flaxseed	73,250	131,930	69,610		
Mustard seed	18,210	550.050	17,560		
Peanuts	431,800	556,850	421,690		
Rapeseed	690		690		
Safflower	71,020		68,800		
Soybeans for beans	30,972,140	32,979,400	30,703,430		
Sunflower	637,590	644,270	596,760		
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	4,211,610	4,492,460	3,053,140		
Upland	4,130,270	4,428,520	2,972,450		
American Pima	81,340	63,940	80,700		
Sugarbeets	484,860	467,260	467,010		
Sugarcane	(NA)	407,200	368,590		
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	143,940	146,460	
Duckers was and leadile					
Dry beans, peas, and lentils	7 000	44 500	F 740		
Austrian winter peas	7,280	11,530	5,710		
Dry edible beans	548,230	682,310	530,670		
Dry edible peas	348,030	372,720	322,540		
Lentils	146,500	129,500	140,430		
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)		
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,950		
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	14,250	15,540	
Peppermint oil	(NA)	` '	27,840	-,,,,,	
Potatoes, all ²	431,600		425,730		
Spring	30,720	29,870	29,500	29,260	
, ,	· ·	29,010	19,220	29,200	
Summer	19,710				
Fall	381,180		377,010		
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,910		
Sweet potatoes	46,820	51,110	45,810		
Taro (Hawaii) ³	(NA)		160		

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per	nectare	Production		
Стор	2013	2014	2013	2014	
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	3.86		4,682,770		
Corn for grain	9.97		353,715,030		
Corn for silage	42.23		106,912,630		
Hay, all ²	5.23		123,328,140		
Alfalfa	7.27		52,236,600		
All other	4.34		71,091,530		
Oats	2.29		956,230		
Proso millet	1.62		418,120		
Rice	8.62		8,613,080		
Rye	1.73		194,800		
Sorghum for grain	3.74		9,882,220		
Sorghum for silage	31.97		4,916,940		
Wheat, all 2	3.17		57,960,800		
Winter	3.18	2.85	41,755,520	37,586,290	
Durum	2.93		1,685,000	,,	
Other spring	3.17		14,520,280		
Oileande					
Oilseeds	4.00		1 000 670		
Canola	1.96		1,002,670		
Cottonseed	(X)		3,812,900		
Flaxseed	1.22		85,250		
Mustard seed	0.95		16,660		
Peanuts	4.49		1,893,380		
Rapeseed	1.28		880		
Safflower	1.38		95,010		
Soybeans for beans	2.92		89,507,370		
Sunflower	1.55		922,030		
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	0.92		2,810,650		
			, ,		
Upland	0.90		2,672,570		
American Pima	1.71		138,080		
Sugarbeets	63.74		29,767,450		
Sugarcane	75.71		27,905,910		
Tobacco	2.28		328,210		
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas	1.81		10,340		
Dry edible beans	2.09		1,110,670		
Dry edible peas	2.20		708,510		
Lentils	1.62		227,660		
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		12,470		
·	, ,		, -		
Potatoes and miscellaneous	1.07		2 100		
Coffee (Hawaii)			3,180		
Hops	2.21		31,450		
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,780		
Potatoes, all ²	46.61		19,843,900		
Spring	34.04	32.54	1,004,120	952,140	
Summer	40.68		781,990		
Fall	47.90		18,057,790		
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,330		
			1,000		
Sweet potatoes	24.54		1,124,230		

(NA) Not available.

⁽X) Not applicable.

1 Area planted for all purposes.
2 Total may not add due to rounding.
3 Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units - United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2013-2014 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

0	Production	
Crop	2013	2014
	(1,000)	(1,000)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruittons	1,204	1,066
Lemonstons	912	871
Orangestons	8,269	6,939
Tangelos (Florida)tons	45	40
Tangerines and mandarinstons	684	676
Noncitrus		
Apples 1,000 pounds		
Apricotstons		
Bananas (Hawaii)pounds		
Grapestons		
Olives (California)tons		
Papayas (Hawaii)pounds		
Peachestons		
Pearstons		
Prunes, dried (California)tons	85.0	95.0
Prunes and plums (excludes California)tons		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)pounds	2,000,000	1,950,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)tons	_,,	.,,
Pecans, in-shellpounds		
Walnuts, in-shell (California)tons		
Maple syrupgallons	3,523	3,167

¹ Production years are 2012-2013 and 2013-2014.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units - United States: 2013 and 2014

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2013-2014 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
Сгор	2013	2014
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus ¹ Grapefruit Lemons Oranges Tangelos (Florida) Tangerines and mandarins	1,092,250 827,350 7,501,510 40,820 620,510	967,060 790,160 6,294,950 36,290 613,260
Noncitrus Apples Apricots Bananas (Hawaii) Grapes Olives (California) Papayas (Hawaii) Peaches		
Pears	77,110	86,180
Nuts and miscellaneous Almonds, shelled (California) Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) Pecans, in-shell Walnuts, in-shell (California)	907,180	884,510
Maple syrup	17,610	15,830

¹ Production years are 2012-2013 and 2013-2014.

Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

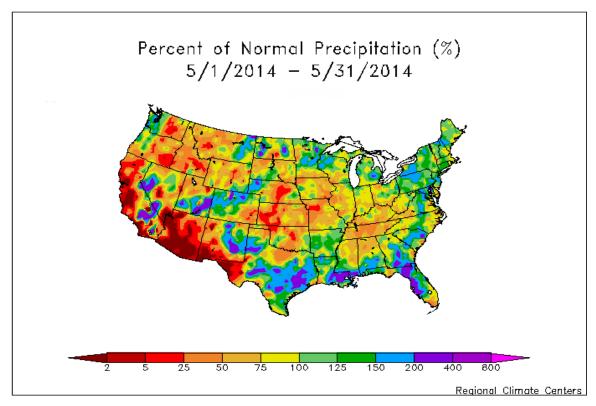
The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2014. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are based on counts from this survey.

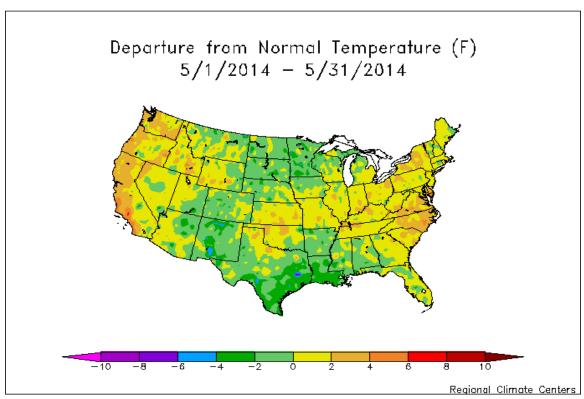
Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab - United States: 2010-2014

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Year	June	July	August
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2010	8 24 57 12 15	58 60 77 55	87 86 92 92

¹ Includes winter wheat in the hard dough stage or beyond and are considered mature or almost mature.





May Weather Summary

Heavy rain drenched the drought-ravaged southern High Plains from May 21 through 26, providing much-needed moisture for rangeland, pastures, and summer crops. However, the rain arrived too late to benefit the southern Plains' winter wheat, irreversibly harmed by drought, winter weather extremes, and spring freezes.

Meanwhile, planting delays persisted during the first half of the month across northern portions of the Plains and Corn Belt, mainly due to cool, wet weather and low soil temperatures. During the second half of the month, sudden warmth favored a rapid planting pace, along with corn, soybean, and spring wheat emergence and development, despite occasional showers.

Fieldwork also quickly advanced across the remainder of the Midwest, leaving corn planting nearly finished, 95 percent complete, by June 1. In fact, a substantial portion of the Nation's corn and soybeans, 66 and 73 percent, respectively, were planted during the four-week period ending June 1. Similarly, warm weather and periodic showers across the South promoted fieldwork with only minor delays, as well as pasture growth, winter wheat maturation, and summer crop development.

Elsewhere, warm, mostly dry weather dominated areas west of the Rockies. California, completing a third consecutive year of drought, faced a growing strain on limited water supplies, in part due to increased irrigation demands during periods of hot weather. Low reservoir levels also remained a concern in several other States, stretching from Oregon and Nevada into the Southwest. In addition, drought concerns spread into portions of the interior Northwestern wheat belt.

May Agricultural Summary

Above-average temperatures and below-average precipitation throughout most of the United States in May allowed producers to catch up in planting progress after an April marked by cool and wet field conditions. Areas of the northern Great Plains, Mississippi Valley, southern Rocky Mountains, and Texas recorded average temperatures between 0 and 2°F below normal. The rest of the Nation recorded above-average temperatures with the Pacific coast and areas of the mid-Atlantic coast recording average temperatures for the month over 2°F below normal. Some areas along the Gulf of Mexico recorded rainfall over 4 inches above normal for the month of May.

As May began, many States in the Corn Belt continued to be hampered by cool, wet soil conditions. By May 4, producers had planted 29 percent of this year's corn crop, 18 percentage points ahead of last year but 13 percentage points behind the five-year average. Aided by improved weather and field conditions, producers planted 30 percent of the Nation's corn crop during the week ending May 11, bringing the overall total to 59 percent complete, 33 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the five-year average. As the month proceeded, planting progress was ahead of normal in the southern regions of the Corn Belt but continued to lag well behind the five-year averages in the northern States of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Dry, warm conditions aided in the completion of planting and crop development towards the end of the month. By June 1, ninety-five percent of this year's corn crop was planted, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the five-year average. Nationally, 80 percent of the corn crop had emerged by June 1, nine percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the five-year average. Overall, 76 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on June 1, compared with 63 percent at the same time last year.

By May 4, twenty-eight percent of the sorghum crop was planted, equal to last year but slightly behind the five-year average. While planting had begun in all major sorghum producing states, major progress was limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. National planting progress remained within three percentage points of the five-year average throughout May. However, planting in Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing State, remained behind the five-year average throughout the month. On June 1, thirty-three percent of the crop was planted in Kansas, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the five-year average. Nationally, producers had planted 56 percent of this year's sorghum crop by June 1, five percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the five-year average.

Forty percent of this year's oat crop was seeded by May 4, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 31 percentage points behind the five-year average. Planting progress was furthest behind in the upper Midwest, 45 percentage points behind the five-year average in Minnesota and 41 percentage points behind in Wisconsin. As the month progressed,

improved field conditions allowed producers to steadily push the overall seeding pace closer to the five-year average. Progress in the growing stages exhibited similar trends, well behind average at the beginning of the month but near normal levels by the end of the month. By June 1, oat producers had sown 95 percent of this year's crop, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the five-year average. Nationwide, 86 percent of the oat crop had emerged by June 1, slightly ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the five-year average. Thirty-two percent of the Nation's oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by June 1, two percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the five-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on June 1, six percentage points above the same time last year.

While barley seeding advanced ahead of the normal pace in Montana and the Pacific Northwest in April, producers in Minnesota and North Dakota battled lingering unfavorable field conditions as they began sowing their fields in early-May. Forty-six percent of this year's barley crop was seeded by May 4, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. By May 18, thirty-seven percent of the crop had emerged, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the five-year average. Nationwide, 93 percent of the barley crop was seeded by June 1, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Seventy-six percent of the barley crop had emerged by June 1, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Emergence remained well behind normal in Minnesota and North Dakota at the end of the month due to delayed planting in those two States. Overall, 67 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition on June 1, slightly above the same time last year.

By May 4, twenty-nine percent of the winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, ten percentage points ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the five-year average. At the beginning of the month, heading pace was at or behind the five-year average in all States except Oklahoma and Oregon. Severe drought conditions in the Southern Plains had a dramatic impact on the winter wheat crop, with poor fields in Oklahoma and Texas being baled for hay or otherwise abandoned. Late-month precipitation was beneficial to this area but likely too late to revive drought-stricken wheat. Heading of this year's winter wheat crop advanced to 79 percent by June 1, eight percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the five-year average. Overall, 30 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on June 1, slightly behind the May 4 rating and 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

By May 4, producers had sown 26 percent of the spring wheat crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but 15 percentage points behind the five-year average. Following the trend of other small grains, planting progress started the month well behind normal but caught up to the five-year average by the end of the month in most estimating States. Delays in planting progress were most evident in Minnesota and North Dakota, where producers were not able to make significant planting progress until mid-month. Nationally, producers had sown 88 percent of the spring wheat crop by June 1, eight percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the five-year average. Sixty-seven percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged by June 1, nine percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the five-year average. Emergence of spring wheat was nearly complete by the end of the month in the Pacific Northwest but remained well behind normal in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Producers had planted 57 percent of this year's rice crop by May 4, four percentage points ahead of last year but 8 percentage points behind the five-year average. Planting progress advanced 18 percentage points Nationwide during the week ending May 11, bringing the overall total to 75 percent complete, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. By May 25, seeding was nearly complete in all estimating States except California and Mississippi, reaching 95 percent complete at the National level. By June 1, emergence of the rice crop reached 89 percent, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the five-year average. Overall, 69 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition on June 1, eight percentage points above the same time last year.

As May began, soybean producers were just beginning to plant this year's crop. Progress was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley but was well behind normal throughout the rest of the Nation due to unfavorable planting conditions earlier this spring. By May 11, twenty percent of this year's soybean crop was planted. This was 15 percentage points ahead of the previous year but slightly behind the five-year average. Many producers in the central Great Plains, middle Mississippi Valley, and Ohio River Valley were able to make significant planting gains during the first half of the month, but all States were able to see significant gains towards the end of the month as producers had ample time for field work and were able to switch their focus from planting corn to planting soybeans. Producers had planted 78 percent of the

Nation's soybean crop by June 1, twenty-three percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Above-average temperatures helped soybean emergence advance 25 percentage points during the final week of the month, bringing the overall total to 50 percent, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

Peanut producers had planted 14 percent of this year's peanut crop by May 4, four percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the five-year average. Favorable field conditions allowed peanut producers to maintain a planting pace close to the five-year average for the entire month. Peanut producers had planted 84 percent of this year's crop by June 1, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the five-year average. Peanut planting was nearly finished in South Carolina with 97 percent of the acreage planted by June 1, twelve percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

Sunflower producers had planted 1 percent of the crop by May 18, slightly behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the five-year average. Twenty-six percent of the sunflower crop was planted by June 1, twelve percentage points ahead of last year but 7 percentage points behind the five-year average. Significant planting delays were evident in Colorado and North Dakota, while planting progress in Kansas and South Dakota was very close to the five-year average.

Nationally, 16 percent of this year's cotton crop was planted by May 4, slightly behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the five-year average. The lack of sufficient subsoil moisture delayed cotton planting in parts of Texas. In Georgia, producers planted 7 percent of their crop by May 4, eleven percentage points behind the five-year average. Cotton planting was virtually complete in California by mid-month. For the week ending May 25, double-digit planting progress was recorded in all major producing states except Arizona, California, and Louisiana, where planting was nearly complete. By June 1, seventy-four percent of the cotton crop was planted, 5 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the five-year average. Nationally, 5 percent of the cotton crop was squaring by June 1, slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind the five-year average.

By May 4, sugarbeet producers had planted 23 percent of the Nation's crop, equal to last year but 33 percentage points behind the five-year average. Unfavorable spring planting conditions in the Great Lakes region caused planting progress in those States to be well behind normal. Planting was virtually complete by May 11 in Idaho, but all other estimating States remained well behind the five-year averages until the end of the month. By June 1, ninety-nine percent of the Nation's sugarbeet crop was planted, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

Crop Comments

Winter wheat: Production is forecast at 1.38 billion bushels, down 2 percent from the May 1 forecast and down 10 percent from 2013. Based on June 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 42.4 bushels per acre, down 0.7 bushel from last month and down 5.0 bushels from last year. As of June 1, thirty percent of the winter wheat crop in the 18 major producing States was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the same week in 2013. Nationally, 79 percent of the winter wheat crop was headed by June 1, slightly ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the six Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are above last year's levels in Colorado and Nebraska but below in Kansas, Montana, Oklahoma, and Texas. Drought conditions continue to plague the Southern Great Plains region.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the three Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are above last year's levels in Ohio but below in Illinois and Missouri. Forecasted head counts in Missouri were at record levels last year.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in Washington are below last year. The Washington crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition as of June 1; however, continued dryness remains a concern for producers in the major winter wheat districts.

Durum wheat: Production of Durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at a collective 13.1 million bushels, up 6 percent from May but down 11 percent from last year. In Arizona, 12 percent of the acreage was harvested by June 1, six percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

Prunes (dried plums): California's 2014 prune production forecast is 95,000 dried tons, up 12 percent from the 85,000 tons produced in 2013. This year's bloom was slightly longer than usual, with warm temperatures toward the end.

Florida citrus: High temperatures for the month ranged from the lower to mid 90s, Rainfall during May was sporadic but heavy in some areas. Moderate drought conditions exist within the southern-most region of the citrus growing area, but are currently not affecting active citrus groves. Next season's crop is progressing well with reports of early orange and grapefruit sizes being golf ball-sized or larger. Growers and caretakers were applying nutritional and post bloom sprays, fertilizing, irrigating, mowing, and in some cases, resetting new trees.

California citrus: Late navel orange harvest finished. Valencia orange harvest remained active.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Avocado trees bloomed. Grape bunches continued to develop. Growers trained vines, tipped bunches, and thinned leaves to allow sunlight and airflow. Pomegranate trees continued to bloom and develop fruit. Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, and plums were harvested. Reflective foil remained in stone fruit orchards to enhance fruit color. Apples increased in size on the trees as growers began thinning fruit. Olive bloom finished and trees were setting fruit. Prune fruit continued to develop; growers were thinning fruit where necessary. Kiwi vines and pear trees continued to grow and leaf out. Strawberry and blueberry harvests remained active. High winds knocked over almond trees and broke branches early in May. Almond kernels filled and growers sprayed orchards for mites. Nuts continued to develop on walnut trees. Walnut growers sprayed for coddling moth. Shells hardened on pistachios. Walnut and pistachio growers irrigated orchards and sprayed for weeds.

Grapefruit: The 2013-2014 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 1.07 million tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 11 percent from last season's final utilization. The Row Count Survey in Florida indicated that 99 percent of all grapefruit rows were harvested. California and Texas grapefruit production forecasts were carried forward from May.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 676,000 tons, unchanged from the May forecast but down 1 percent from last season's final utilization. The Row Count Survey in Florida showed over 96 percent of the Honey tangerine rows had been harvested. Arizona and California tangerine forecasts were carried forward from May.

Tangelos: Florida's tangelo forecast is 880,000 boxes (40,000 tons), unchanged from the May forecast but down 11 percent from last season's final utilization. Tangelo harvest is complete for the season.

Hops: Area strung for harvest in 2014 for Washington, Oregon, and Idaho is forecast at 38,392 acres, 9 percent more than the 2013 crop of 35,224 acres. Washington, with 29,021 acres for harvest, accounts for 76 percent of the United States total acreage. Oregon hop growers plan to string 5,559 acres, or 14 percent of the United States total for 2014, with Idaho hop growers accounting for the remaining 10 percent, or 3,812 acres strung for harvest. Acreage increased in all three States from 2013. Reporters indicated the 2014 hops crop looks very good, with adequate irrigation water available and normal pest and disease pressure.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2013 crop year totaled 32.8 million tons, down slightly from the January end-of-season estimate and down 7 percent from the previous year. Planted area totaled 1.20 million acres, unchanged from the January end-of-season estimate. Harvested area totaled 1.15 million acres, down slightly from the previous estimate. The final United States yield, at 28.4 tons per acre, is down slightly from the previous estimate.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2013 is revised to 30.8 million tons, down 2 percent from the March estimate. Area harvested for sugar and seed production totaled 910,800 acres for the 2013 crop year, up 4,200 acres from March and up less than 1 percent from the previous year. Yield for sugar and seed is estimated at 33.8 tons per acre, down 0.9 ton from the previous estimate and down 1.9 tons from 2012.

Sweet potatoes: Production of sweet potatoes in 2013 totaled 24.8 million cwt, unchanged from the *Crop Production 2013 Summary* released in January 2014 but down 6 percent from the previous year. Growers harvested 113,200 acres, down 11 percent from 2012. Yield per acre, at a record high 219 cwt, is unchanged from January but up 10 cwt from the previous year.

Maple syrup: The 2014 United States maple syrup production totaled 3.17 million gallons, down 10 percent from the previous year. In 2014, cold temperatures decreased season length. The number of taps is estimated at 11.4 million, down slightly from the 2013 total. Yield per tap is estimated to be 0.279 gallon, down 10 percent from the previous season's yield.

All States with the exception of Pennsylvania showed a decrease in production from the previous year. Cold temperatures contributed to a shorter season of sap flow than last year. The earliest sap flow reported was January 10 in New Hampshire, New York and Vermont. The latest sap flow reported to open the season was March 8 in Wisconsin. On average, the season lasted 29 days, compared with 37 days in 2013.

The 2013 United States average price per gallon was \$37.40, down \$1.70 from the 2012 price of \$39.10. Value of production, at \$132 million for 2013, was up 77 percent from the previous season.

Statistical Methodology

Wheat survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between May 24 and June 5 to gather information on expected yield as of June 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in 10 States that accounted for 60 percent of the 2013 winter wheat production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected winter wheat fields. The counts made within each sample plot depended upon the crop's maturity. Counts such as number of stalks, heads in late boot, and number of emerged heads were made to predict the number of heads that will be harvested. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the heads are clipped, threshed, and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet and personal interviewers. Approximately 5,300 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about the probable yield on their operation. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Orange survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the June 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which accounts for about 68 percent of the United States production. Bearing tree numbers are determined at the start of the season based on a fruit tree census conducted every other year, combined with ongoing review based on administrative data or special surveys. From mid-July to mid-September, the number of fruit per tree is determined. In September and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted, which are combined with the previous components and are used to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California also conducts objective measurement surveys in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

Wheat estimating procedures: National and State level objective yield and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. The survey data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared to previous months and previous years. Each Regional Field Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published June 1 forecasts.

Orange estimating procedures: State level objective yield estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. The Florida Field Office submits its analyses of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the Florida survey data and their analyses to prepare the published June 1 forecast. The June 1 orange production forecasts for California and Texas are carried forward from April.

Revision policy: The June 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season wheat estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the wheat marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in the *Citrus Fruits Summary* released in September. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the June 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the June 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the June 1 winter wheat production forecast is 5.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current winter wheat production will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.0 percent. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 20 years have averaged 67 million bushels, ranging from 3 million to 242 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 12 times and above 8 times. This does not imply that the June 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the June 1 orange production forecast is 1.6 percent. However, if you exclude the three abnormal production seasons (one freeze season and two hurricane seasons), the "Root Mean Square Error" is 1.7 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimates by more than 1.6 percent, or 1.7 percent, excluding abnormal seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.8 percent, or 3.0 percent, excluding abnormal seasons.

Changes between the June 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 132,000 tons (148,000 tons, excluding abnormal seasons), ranging from 5,000 tons to 368,000 tons regardless of exclusions. The June 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times (below 5 times and above 12 times, excluding abnormal seasons). The difference does not imply that the June 1 forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

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Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat	
Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	
Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley	
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	
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Vincent Davis – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157
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Greg Lemmons – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	
Dave Losh – Hops	(360) 709-2400
Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint,	. ,
Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schauber – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts	

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